

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. V.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MAY 24TH, 1884.

No. 30.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Winnipeg, May 15, 1884.

France and China have concluded a treaty. McKim was arrested for forgery but has been discharged.

Gordon Brown has been beaten in his suit against the Globe. Twenty-five persons drowned during a storm while sailing.

Dr. Wilson, provincial secretary, has been re-elected by acclamation.

Fifteen hundred immigrants arrived via lakes, yesterday, from Europe.

Van Horne denies that the C.P.R. is in financial difficulties as recently reported.

Another big crash in Wall street. Grant and Ward have failed, ruining general Grant.

The Manitoba delegation have held a satisfactory interview with the Dominion government.

Important changes in the Dominion cabinet pending, Macpherson and several others will retire.

It was reported that Jay Gould has also gone but this is incorrect. Several banks failed and panic was created but by united action of the banks the difficulty has been tided over.

LOCAL.

WEATHER hot.

RAIN is needed.

QUEEN'S birthday.

SEEDING is finished.

STRAWBERRIES are in blossom.

STURGEON fishing still holds out.

HARDISTY & FRASER'S mill has started sawing.

A. S. CARTER left for Calgary on Wednesday.

A GAME of shinney was started in town on Friday.

A. ANDERSON and family left for Calgary on Tuesday.

DON'T forget the cricket match to-day at 10 a.m. sharp.

W. BIRD and J. Inkster left for Calgary on Tuesday for freight.

J. BROWN, of Brown & Curry left for Saddle lake on Wednesday.

AVERAGE attendance of 4) at the public school for the past week.

EIGHTY-SIX in the shade yesterday. Not bad for the polar regions.

SIX rafts of saw logs arrived for the H.B. Co. during the past week.

THOS. HENDERSON has onions as large as marbles of this spring's growth.

MR. LEVY, of the Goldpan, was in Calgary on on the 8th, on his way to Edmonton.

REV. J. A. McLACHLIN, Methodist missionary, has opened a day school at Victoria.

THE North-West council is summoned to meet for despatch of business on July 3rd.

M. YOUNG and A. L. Ashdown left for Battleford and Prince Albert on Tuesday per row boat.

TWO of Dan Noyes' rafts for Hardisty & Fraser arrived from White mud on Monday evening last.

THE new company which has acquired the old Hebert mining scow, will commence operations shortly.

F. PROVOST plowed 60 acres of old land and broke 20 acres of prairie with one yoke of oxen this spring.

M. McCADLEY has a sub-contract of carrying the mail from Edmonton to Clover bar and Ft. Saskatchewan.

A SWING has been erected at the public school house for the amusement of the children attending school.

ELL, son of chief Pecan of Whitefish lake, who was accidentally shot through the body last winter is recovering.

REV. A. B. BAIRD and J. Kelly left for Calgary on Tuesday morning. Mr. Baird goes to Toronto on a visit.

EVENING service in the Presbyterian church, beginning with Sunday next, will commence at seven instead of six o'clock.

MR. COLPMAN, representing I. G. Baker & Co. at Selkirk settlement was in town on Tuesday and left on Wednesday.

A. McNICOLL arrived from Calgary on Monday with four cart loads of freight. He reports roads bad and streams fordable.

J. A. YOUNG, Methodist mission teacher at Whitefish lake, arrived in town on Wednesday, accompanied by Mrs. Young.

CAPT. SMITH and five men left for up the river on Thursday in a skiff to cut and haul lumber for the new H.B. mill at Prince Albert.

MAIL arrived on Monday evening last sharp on time, with seven sacks of mail matter. It proceeded to Ft. Saskatchewan on Tuesday morning.

THE petition for a post office in the Sturgeon river settlement now asks that the name be Sturgeon instead of Wilson Valley as at first proposed.

SMOKE atmosphere all week, caused by heavy dry timber and prairie fires all around, especially in the direction of Hay lakes and Lac Ste. Anne.

It is reported that Rev. pere Lacombe is collecting a large French Canadian colony in Quebec and the United States, to settle in the vicinity of Edmonton.

THE ferry scow at Red Deer was sunning itself on the river bank at last accounts and that on the Bow at Calgary was not being run, for reasons unknown.

QUITE a number of persons in the settlement have sent for Russian mulberry plants to a seed house in Ontario, but as yet the plants have failed to connect.

F. D. WILSON of the H.B. Co. returned from a visit to Lac Ste. Anne on Wednesday. The ice only left the lake on Friday last. The country west of Riviere Qui Barre is on fire.

TENDERS are called for by the Indian department for the delivery of 200 sacks of XXX wheat flour at the agency here on or before the 12th of June. Sacks to contain 98 lbs. Tenders to be received up to the 30th inst.

DR. MUNRO's white crane has been pronounced by the most distinguished ornithologists of this district to be a pelican. The BULLETIN, not the Dr., is responsible for the mistake.

W. LLOYD and J. Belden left on Thursday with D. E. Noyes' team for the White mud. There they will take a canoe and prospect the North Fork as far up as it is possible for them to penetrate.

THE mail company have made arrangements to receipt for express matter at Calgary bring it through and collect charges at this end. They have also arranged to carry passengers at \$25 a trip.

THE following land agency districts have been created and their limits defined in the North-West: Prince Albert, Touchwood, Qu'Appelle, Coteau, Swift Current, Battleford, Calgary and Edmonton.

THE Prince Albert lacrosse club is organized as follows: Patrons, Hon. L. Clarke and Thos. Swanston, president, W. V. MacLise, vice-president, J. W. Hurd, secretary, W. R. Fish, treasurer and captain J. H. Knowles.

AN Indian who was hunting moose at the eastern end of Beaver hills, reports that a small cyclone lately passed along the telegraph line a little east of where it crosses the Black mud, tearing trees up by the roots and piling them in all imaginable shapes.

THE Patriot, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., ex-lieut.-governor Laird, proprietor, comes now in eight page form, with a new and improved heading and dress of type. The Patriot announces itself as a journal devoted to free trade, temperance, local interest and news.

A. McCADLEY, who left some weeks ago to prospect in the country from the Mountain fort to Calgary had his tent and some other stuff burned by a prairie fire at the crossing of Battle river, on the way out. This did not deter him from making the trip, however.

FOUR young bears were brought up from Victoria lately by some of the settlers there for sale at Edmonton. T. Edmundson became the proud proprietor of one but it has since disappeared, two were taken back to Victoria and one remains on exhibition and for sale.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP GRANDIN of St. Albert left on Thursday at noon per row boat for points down the river within his diocese, on a tour of inspection. He was accompanied by one of the mission brothers and also X. St. Jean, who goes to Prince Albert on a business trip.

CONSTABLE A. Smith of the police force at Ft. Saskatchewan was arrested on Monday last under the police act charged with stealing a pair of regimental spurs from a comrade on the same day. He was tried at once before inspector Grishbach and sentenced to three months imprisonment at hard labor.

As the mail wagon was fording the Bow river on the last trip in, the water came up to the box of the light wagon, one of the horses stumbled on the boulders and there was very nearly a repetition of the trouble in Blind river on the trip before. The harness was broken badly before the shore was reached.

A MEETING was held on Saturday evening last in Ross Bro's building for the purpose of organizing a base ball club. There was an attendance of eighteen. E. Lyons was elected captain, and Jas. Ross secretary-treasurer. The club now numbers thirty members and practice is to be commenced at once. Material was sent for by last mail.

WHILE the telegraph repairing party which went out on Friday last were camped at the point where the line crosses the White mud, a prairie fire came along and burned down four miles of poles while they were looking at it. The insulators were broken and nothing was left but the wire. The vehemence of the fire was such that there was no possibility of stopping it.

THE telegraph line went down a few miles west of Grizzly Bear on Thursday night and has not been working since. W. McKay arrived at Grizzly Bear on Thursday with the battery which is to be put on the line there. The break was caused, no doubt, by a prairie fire, which was seen burning by the repairer at Grizzly Bear when the last message was received from him.

A TRAIN of eighteen carts belonging to D. McLeod arrived on the south side on Friday evening. They are loaded for the H.B. Co. and Magrath's and Kains' survey parties. Other carts of the same train brought surveyor's supplies for Serviceberry creek, Red Deer river, Battle river and Peace hills. Eight survey parties left Calgary three weeks ago to work north of that point. Roads good. Red Deer river rising.

THE survey parties announced as going to work in the country immediately south and east of Edmonton are now on the ground. C. Magrath will work around Victoria and Saddle lake and north-west of these points towards Lac la Biche. J. J. McArthur from Peace hills westward. T. Kains, in Beaver hills and east of Beaver lake; Bray, south of Beaver hills; Bliss, between Red Deer and Blind river, and L. R. Ord at the Lone Pine.

THE contracts for provisions for the North-West Mounted Police for the year commencing the 1st of July next, have been awarded to the following persons: Regina, Thomas Howard; Maple Creek, T. C. Power & Bro.; Medicine Hat, Tweed & Ewart; Fort MacLeod, I. G. Baker & Co.; Calgary, Edmonton and Battleford, Hudson's bay company. The tenders for forage required for the force will be called for in a few days.

BARLEY that was worth 60 to 75 cts. in trade during the winter is now quoted at from 75 cts. to \$1 cash. Thus have the farmers who have been able to hold out come off victorious again. This should be a warning to all to keep out of debt. When a farmer is obliged to sell at 60 cts. because he is in debt and could get \$1.00 by holding on, as he could do if free from debt, the advantage of being in the latter position is too plain to need any explanation.

A WELL which is being dug on M. McCadley's property, and has reached a depth of about fifty feet, was found to have such an accumulation of foul air in it on Wednesday last as to prevent the work from being prosecuted further until the gas can be got rid of. J. R. Burton went down a short distance and had to be hauled up at once. Fire let down went out immediately on touching the foul air, but a cat which was let down did not seem to be much affected.

AT a meeting held on Saturday, 10th inst., at the house of J. A. Carson, the Sturgeon river literary society was organized. M. McKinley president, W. H. Carson vice-president, J. A. Carson secretary, W. Nicolson, J. H. Long and R. Kelly managing committee. A second meeting will be held at the house of Mr. J. H. Long, on Saturday evening, 31st inst., to perfect the organization and arrange a plan of operations. Meetings will probably be held from once a week to once a month, according to the season.

MEMBERS J. C. CAMERON and A. Dawson had a muscular tussle on Monday about the possession of a post hole auger which was not the property of either. As is frequently the case on occasions of this kind, some third, or rather fourth party, unknown, has secured the auger and neither the above mentioned combatants nor the proper owners know where the article in question is. To tell all the circumstances connected with this auger, the quarrels resulting from it, and excitement it has occasioned, would fill a book. It has furnished the town with talk for nearly a whole week. Lack of space does not permit the printing of the whole story, but the moral attached is so good as to be well worth remembering. It is don't borrow, don't lend, and don't quarrel.

Ice left the Red river on the 22nd of April.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ABSENT.—X. St. Jean will be absent from his place of business for four or five weeks, during which time Mr. Quesnelle, who is in charge of the premises, will attend to the sale of furniture, etc. X. St. JEAN.

INSURANCE.

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

NOTICES.

GARDEN SEEDS in endless variety, just arrived by mail at FRANK OLIVERS.

FOR SALE.—A span of Canadian horses with harness, a yoke of large oxen, and one lumber wagon nearly new, will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to W. CRUICKSHANK Little Mountain, near J. Price's.

FOR SALE.—Four ponies (one a lady's pony), light wagon, set double harness, set single harness, side saddle and bridle, two carts, four sets cart harness. Terms cash. Apply to A. Anderson, at R. Logan's, St. Albert road.

CHAMPION.—The French Canadian station, of St. Albert, will stand for mares from this date until the beginning of July, health and weather permitting, as follows: At St. Albert Mission on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday; at Edmonton on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Terms \$10, payable in advance. Service at owner's risk. St. Albert, May 1st, 1884.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Miners and Explorers of minerals, in the City of Edmonton and district of Alberta, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Dated at Edmonton this Nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1884.—THOMAS SMITH, A. P. OSBORNE, JOHN CAMERON.—Witness, C. F. Strang.

FERRY NOTICE.—The ferries on the Saskatchewan at the H.B. Fort and at Hardisty & Fraser's mill are now in running order and prepared to carry passengers and teams at any moment between sunrise and sunset at regular rates, or after sunset and before sunrise at double rates. Tickets for sale at all the stores. Cash or tickets must be paid before crossing, as no credit will be given on any condition after this date. JOHN WALTER, Proprietor.

EVERY, FEED, AND SALE STABLE.—A few first class single and double rigs now for hire and more to arrive shortly. Ladies' and gentlemen's saddles, best Toronto manufacture, to arrive about the end of the present month. Oats, hay and chopped feed of the best quality always on hand. River water furnished at the stable. Sales made at a small commission. Every attention paid to animals left in our charge. Contracts made for trips to Calgary and other points on short notice and at reasonable rates. Office and stable in D. McLeod's building, Main street east. JARVIS & STEWART.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Clause 122 of the Dominion Lands Act of 1883, 46 Victoria, Chapter 17, enacts as follows: If any person knowingly and wilfully pulls down, defaces, alters, or removes any mound, post or monument, erected, planted or placed in any original survey under the provisions of this Act, or under the authority of any order in council, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony and shall be punishable accordingly; and if any person knowingly and wilfully defaces, alters, or removes any other mound or land mark, post or monument placed by any Dominion Land Surveyor to mark any limit, boundary or angle at any township, section or other legal sub-division, lot or parcel of land in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and being convicted thereof shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of such court, such fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, and such imprisonment not to be for a longer period than three months, without any prejudice to any civil remedy which any party may have against such offender or offenders for damages occasioned by reason of such offence. Any person transgressing this provision of the law will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor.—D. L. MACPHERSON, Minister of the Interior.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising—Falls, Standard advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Advance payments. FRANK OLIVER, Proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 24, 1884.

MORE CONTRACTS.

The North-West will learn with pleasure that the contracts for furnishing ordinary supplies to the various mounted police posts in the country have been let to such reliable firms as the H.B. Co., I. G. Baker & Co., T. C. Power & Bro., and Tweed & Evert. The time was, and not so very long ago, when supplying the Canadian mounted police was looked upon as an established branch of I. G. Baker & Co.'s business. Year after year Power & Bro., the Baker firm's great rival, tendered for the contract but could not get it, could not get even a part of it, could not deal with the government at all. At last, however, the two firms agreed to divide the southern country between them. Baker taking Macleod and Power Cypress. Since that time Power has always been able to get a share of the plunder. Last year the H.B. Co. secured a portion of the business and this year still another firm has received a foothold. This certainly is an improvement over the old style but it is not one which the government or the methods of the department are entitled to any credit for inaugurating. The present contract was let just as the one before and the one before that, and if a division of the business has been made it has been rather by collusion than by competition between the different parties tendering.

The North-West is where these supplies have to be furnished, it is firms operating in the North-West who want the contracts, how is it then that the contracts are not advertised in the North-West so that all parties competent to fill them may have the opportunity of tendering and the government reap the benefit of keener competition. In the nature of things if a business man has to make a trip of a couple of thousand miles and dance attendance with all that the world can mean, around departmental officials and around Ottawa for weeks for the purpose of securing a contract to furnish supplies, he cannot fill the contract as cheaply as if he had secured it without all this expense and loss of time. The contractor should not be confounded with the philanthropist. He does not spend money for the good of any one but himself. Every dollar that he spends lying around Ottawa must be paid back to him out of the contract and the people's pockets. The money so spent is looked upon as an investment and generally the most profitable part of the whole, and this profit comes out of the people's pockets over and above what is or would be paid under proper circumstances.

It is universally acknowledged that as parties doing business nearest where any contract is to be filled are likely to be in a better position to fill it than others residing at a distance, all contracts should be advertised as near to the point at which they are to be filled as possible. The chances are that by letting the contract to persons intimately conversant with the matter in hand, or at least allowing such an opportunity of tendering upon it is the best course to secure the satisfactory completion of the contract at the lowest possible price. Why then are not these North-West contracts let in this way. In the case of Edmonton there are firms doing business here fully as capable of fulfilling the Ft. Saskatchewan contract as any of those who have received contracts, but instead of their being informed that such a contract was to be let they are kept in the dark concerning it as much as possible. It may be said in favor of letting the contracts in bulk beyond the reach of ordinary firms that they can thereby be filled more cheaply than if let in smaller quantities but it is more than probable that what is gained by letting in large quantities is lost by lack of keener competition. At any rate if the present system is the best there could be no harm in trying

it once or twice on its merits by inviting competition from local firms.

If it is unjust and impolitic to let the contract for supplies that must be procured elsewhere to outsiders only, how much more so is it to let those which have to be filled from local sources. The item published in this regard says that tenders for fudge will be called for in a few days; that is the contract for supplying hay, oats, bran, etc., to the police at Ft. Saskatchewan will be let at Ottawa without people here being allowed a chance to tender on it, although every pound must be supplied from here. It must be obvious that a man tendering in Ottawa cannot safely do so at as low a figure as one on the ground. Indeed, the Ottawa contractor will certainly submit to a local man and if this is the case the question naturally arises why could not the contract have been let as well to the local man by the government as by the contractor and the contractors profits be saved the country.

There may have been a time in the history of the North-West when it was justifiable to pursue such a course in the matter of contracts, when the outlay was small and business throughout the country was not well established. But that time is gone by. Neither the North-West nor Canada as a whole can afford it. The former to lose the business that naturally belongs to it, and the latter to lose the difference between the price at which the supplies are tendered for at Ottawa and that at which they could be furnished at the different points where required. Where business is conducted on such unbusinesslike principles as North-West affairs are it is no wonder that the machine requires such a quantity of grease to keep it running smoothly or that people think that North-West settlers are spoon fed. The attention of all such, besides upholders of a national policy is respectfully called to the fact that in the present instance, ordinary business principles have been violated if not for the purpose at least with the result of throwing business that rightfully belongs to the North-West into the hands of corporations of which two have their headquarters in St. Louis, U.S., and the third in London, England.

WHEN it was announced last winter that the Regina reserve was to be thrown open, a grand chorus of joy and triumph went up from the people throughout the North-West, Manitoba and Ontario, and all hands claimed credit for the act. The agitators pointed to it with pride and said "look what concessions we have wrung from the government by our agitation," while the government party proudly proclaimed arguments that the wisdom of the minister in making the reserve in order to keep the Reginese from becoming poor by investing in too much Regina land was only equalled by his whole soul generosity—now that their eyes were opened and the danger was passed—in throwing it open for the benefit of all and sundry who wanted it, and triumphantly demanded what ground was left for the malecontents after their agitation upon. Both parties had achieved a victory—in their minds. The order in council providing for the disposal of the land in the reserve provided that the disposition should be made before May 1st. At eleven o'clock in the forenoon of April 20th, the auctioneer from Kingston, Ont., mounted the stand to make sales. The terms it need scarcely be said, were anything but satisfactory. The sale was adjourned until two o'clock, and in the meantime an indignation meeting was held by some of the settlers interested, in the auction room. Speeches were made denouncing the manner in which it was proposed to treat the reserve settlers. The auctioneer again took the stand at 2 p.m., read his authority and asked for bids for the land but none were made, and after using all the persuasive arts of the auctioneer for a considerable time he was obliged to give up without having received a bid, announcing that the sale would be continued on the following day. As that was past the time allotted by the order in council for the sale to be made, it was not re-opened and the Regina reserve stands just where it stood a year ago. If anything had been required to show that incompete was the watchword of the department of the Interior this reserve business would have supplied it. The reserve was declared for no cause whatever but a de-

sire on the part of the government or its friends to make something out of speculation in the lands. It was declared a reserve after being settled upon in good faith by men who supposed they were miles away from the railway line, upon a change in the line being made, and it was fully intended to override the rights of those who had been so unfortunately as to be forced to play Sabote to the government's Allah and Jeshel. These men had settled upon a patch of land that the government and its hordes coveted, not for itself, but for the money that could be made out of selling it, and therefore, right or wrong, they must go. However, they did not go, they have not gone yet, nor are they likely to go. Had the government succeeded in driving them off a serious injury would have been done the country as well as the individuals themselves, for the country in which the individual has no rights that the government is bound to respect is one that men with a free spirit will fight shy of. Now, however, that the game of bluff has failed and circumstances are so altered that there is not so much money in the land as was supposed to be a year or two ago we may look to see a little more of necessity and with a flourish of trumpets declaring the desire of the government to advance the cause of the actual settler, the reserve really opened and the settlers there recorded their undoubted rights. If this is not done shortly the government are more perverse than their enemies have generally supposed. There is little doubt that the stepping down and out of the present minister of the Interior now anticipated, will be made the signal and excuse for a change of policy that will have a little more common sense, and a little less expediency than the old one of declaring a town site and then preventing people from building on or around it, apparently not remembering that a town can not be a success without inhabitants. The department of the Interior has been likened to the Bourbons who never learned anything and never forgot anything but really it was only half like them for while it never learned anything it never knew anything to forget and the proof is seen in its treatment of town site reserves under both the present and late administrations.

SOME weeks ago a telegram appeared in the Bulletin stating that Col. Irvine, commissioner of the mounted police had been dismissed. The announcement created much surprise as not the slightest whisper had been heard of it before and no one could conjecture what could possibly be the cause of the dismissal. Col. Irvine had been in the employ of the government in the provisional battalion in Winnipeg before it was transferred to the police, and no man was more deservedly respected or liked in the whole force, while the fact of his being appointed assistant commissioner of the police showed that he enjoyed the full confidence of the government; and that this was not lessened by his course while in the police was shown by his being appointed commissioner as soon as that office became vacant. What could have caused the withdrawal of the confidence of the government so suddenly or what accusation could have been laid against Col. Irvine was a mystery. It now appears that the story was manufactured out of whole cloth by the Ottawa correspondent of the Winnipeg Times. There was not the slightest foundation for the rumor, which was started simply to injure Col. Irvine. That sentiment is now creeping on the trail of the Times man and will have him in a trap if he does not make amends for the libel. Whatever faults the mounted police force may have those faults are certainly not chargeable to Col. Irvine, and if it is desired to improve the efficiency of the force the better course, instead of dismissing a tried officer, would be to raise the pay of the men so as to secure the best class possible and stick closely to the system of promotion by merit. Probably the rumor that the present force was to be superseded by horse marines emanated from the same venacious source as the rumor regarding Col. Irvine.

The federal revenue for the ten months ending April 30th was \$25,382,551; expenditure \$22,608,582. Strikes and bad feeling are occurring in the south African diamond fields.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

Are offering the following

MEN'S SPRING GOODS,

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP!

Straw Hats,
Black grey and Brown Felt Hats,
Tweed Heluets,
Drab Heluets,
Men's Underclothing,
Merino Shirts and Drawers,
Superior dressed brown Balbriggan Shirts,
French Balbriggan Pants,
Men's brown Cotton Hose,
" " Half Hose,
" " Grey Merino
" " Oxford
Checked and Striped Cotton Shirts,
Ready Made Spring Clothing
Overalls and Smocks.

In

LADIES' GOODS

To clear out our stock we will give

BAIGAINS IN DRESS GOODS,

Merinos,
Cashmeres,
Black Lustres,
Prints,
Ladies' Hosiery,
Women's Oxford and Cambridge Cotton
Hose,
Women's Striped Cotton Hose,
Fancy Checked Cotton Hose,
Ladies' Brown Balbriggan Hose.

CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES,

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Bag to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and so we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTENT WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the Importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

WHITEFISH LAKE.

The settlement at this lake is the oldest established and about the only purely Indian settlement in the Upper Saskatchewan country. Its history and present condition show plainly that under favorable circumstances the Indian is neither so shiftless nor so lacking in adaptability to civilization as is generally supposed. Although the settlement is not a pattern for the more progressive and energetic white man yet it explodes the theory that the only way to civilize the Indian is to kill him as well as the parallel theory that civilization will of itself cause him to disappear. It shows that there is a possibility of Indians becoming self-supporting, provident and industrious; although only to a limited extent still sufficiently to leave a wide margin between them and the Indian of the dime novel or the specimens seen around towns and white settlements.

Whitefish lake is about ten miles long by four wide and lies some 50 miles north of Victoria, which is on the Saskatchewan, on the trail to Lac la Biche. It lies nearly north and south and discharges its waters at its north-east corner by a stream which is a branch of the Beaver, one of the branches of the Churchill river. It has cut banks ten or fifteen feet high around all but part of the east side, where they are sloping, where also the settlement is situated. There is a gravelly beach around the lake, but the bottom is muddy. It is well stocked with fish, jackfish being caught in the spring and summer and whitefish in the fall. The supply of fish, however, is decreasing every year. The country around the lake is covered principally with a growth of small poplar. The soil is black loam, two feet in depth. Of wild fruits, raspberry, strawberry, muskeg berry, cranberry, gooseberry and saskatoon berry are plentiful. Game is also plentiful the principal catch being rats, rabbits, beaver, bear, otter, fisher, wolverine and lynx with a few moose. South-east of Whitefish lake about 8 miles is Goodfish lake, two miles wide by three long, with sloping banks, bordered on the east side by undulating prairie and on the west side by heavy poplar timber. This lake discharges into Whitefish lake. South-east of it again is a marsh lake which discharges into it through a low marshy ground, the trail from Victoria to Lac la Biche crossing the outlet between the two lakes. In high water this is a very bad and almost impassable slough. A road has lately been cut around the east end of Marsh lake to avoid this slough.

The settlement at Whitefish lake was started about 30 years ago by Rev. Mr. Steinhauer who is an Ojibway Indian, a native of Ontario, and was appointed a missionary of the Methodist church. Shortly after his arrival he was joined by Benjamin Sinclair, an exhorter of the Methodist church, a native of Norway House, who had already established a mission at Pigeon lake. They now built a church, and afterwards a house for Pecan, the chief of the Whitefish lake band of Crees. The example set by the chief of living in a house was soon followed by members of his band, who erected houses for themselves, cultivated small patches of ground and acquired a few head of cattle. At present there are 21 houses at Whitefish lake and 12 or 15 at Goodfish lake, the latter being a branch of the Whitefish lake settlement. Every house has a piece of cultivated ground attached from 2 to 25 acres in extent. There are over 100 head of horned stock belonging to the band and between 75 and 100 head of horses. The total population is 350 but this includes some who have not yet built houses. Barley and potatoes are the principal crops grown, with a little wheat and turnips. There has been no failure from any cause for the past five or six years, at least in the wheat, barley, or potato crops, and they are seldom or never injured by frost. The wheat is ground into flour either at Victoria or Edmonton, as also part of the barley, but about half of the latter is roasted whole and eaten with grease. It is prepared by being pounded in a wooden mortar, a little warm water being poured on it, to remove the hull. It is then roasted until the kernels burst open something like pop corn, when it is considered ready for use. Although this does not make the most appetizing dish in the world, still it saves long trips of 50 or 100 miles to mill and also saves the miller's toll, which is no small consideration to people with but little to grind. There does not seem to be any great disposition to increase the acreage under crop, except as the population increases and new houses are built, partly, no doubt, because the people yet depend greatly on hunting and fishing for a living, partly because the land being wooded is difficult to improve, and partly because they have taken treaty money and are getting into the habit of looking to the government for assistance. They say that when the treaty was made the bargain was that all were to be treated alike. Others receive assistance therefore they should have it and of course as necessity is the great inducement to industry when the necessity is thus decreased the industry decreases also. It is a fact that since the treaty was made the settlement has not shown the same rate of increase as before. The stock of cattle is well kept up and increased a little every year

but the increase is not very marked. The temptation to people who have always lived on meat to kill a fat animal when they have it and require food is no doubt difficult to resist and the sense of dependence upon the government makes them less careful to increase their own stock. Although hay is rather difficult to procure on account of the wooded nature of the country, still the cattle are well attended to and are of good appearance.

Two schools are maintained in the settlement by the Methodist church, one at Whitefish lake mission under Mr. J. A. Youmans, having an average attendance of over 20, and the other at the south end of Whitefish lake for the Goodfish lake settlement, under Mr. E. R. Steinhauer, with an average attendance of about the same number. The children are taught in both Cree and English and learn quickly. They are especially apt at translation and also sing very nicely. Religious services are held on Sabbath mornings and evenings in the Methodist church by Rev. Mr. Steinhauer, and are attended by almost the whole settlement. All the people profess Christianity, keep the Sabbath, are honest and moral, take care of their sick and aged and have given up heathen customs of all kinds. Not the least noticeable feature in their conduct is that the men do their proportion of the labor of the farm and household, not throwing the heaviest work upon the women as is the ordinary Indian custom. There is still, however, a great deal of their old superstition relative to "medicine" amongst them, and considering how much similar superstition there is among well educated and otherwise intelligent white people this is not to be wondered at. They are passionately fond of music, have a quick ear and good voice and enjoy singing greatly, but do not indulge in the barbarous tum-tum and hi-wa. Property of all kinds is held separately and very little assistance is required by the band from the government, principally in the way of seed grain and the support of the infirm. Indeed, although these people are entitled to assistance just as others are, there can be no doubt that had no treaty ever been made with them they would have been better off because more self reliant and consequently more energetic than they are now. Contrary to the generally received idea concerning civilized Indians the people are healthy and the number is increasing, while the younger generation, those born in captivity so to speak, are of larger and stronger build than the older members of the band.

DUHAMEL.

W. L. Wood, of the H.B.Co., returned from a trip to Selvais' settlement, Battle river, on Tuesday evening. Seeding is well advanced in the settlement and many of the settlers are putting in from twenty to thirty acres of wheat and barley. There is yet about a thousand bushels of barley on hand in the settlement from last year's crop. The settlers are suffering very much for want of a mill, being obliged to haul their wheat to Edmonton, fifty miles distant, to get it ground. Three of the farmers had 1,400 bushels of barley last year, the greater part of which they have fed to their horses during the winter, having no market for it. There is a large quantity of potatoes on hand yet as the crop last year was first class. None of the crops were touched by frost last season. There are about seventy families settled on both sides of the river for a distance of six miles, the settlement being thicker on the south side. The Red Deer fork settlers have determined to remove to Battle river and are now on the way in. They are pretty well off. Abram Selvais, the pioneer of the settlement, has a ferry across, a combination affair, consisting of five canoes with a deck laid over all, and rope, so that there is no difficulty in crossing the river. Rev. Father Scollen is now on a visit to the settlement and the Roman Catholic missionary lately at Bear hill is now at Selvais. The settlers generally are well fixed for horses and horned stock. Selvais having seventy head of the latter. The wheat raised last year was of first class quality and some of it ground at the Sturgeon mill made flour as white as Winnipeg XXXX. The soil consists of two feet of black loam underlain by a thin layer of yellow, soapy clay, similar to that found on the Saskatchewan overlaying the coal seams. Under that is a stiff clay. There is plenty of wood and the country near the river is not broken by ponds or swamps. The land along the river is of the same character for about 60 miles down. There is a range of sand hills crosses the river, but below that for about 100 miles the soil is still good but gets lighter towards the east. Just below the settlement the river widens out into a lake stocked with fish. Selvais is the settlement furthest down the river now, but some years ago John Whitford, now at Beaver lake, settled about eighty miles further down at the Victoria trail crossing, but abandoned the place when the buffalo gave out. About ten miles above Selvais the Pipestone enters the Battle river and near its mouth is an excellent mill site. Ten miles further up is Donald Todd's settlement on the old Buffalo lake trail, where eight or ten families are settled. Ten miles further up is the Meth-

dist mission school in charge of Mr. E. B. Glass, and immediately above are the reserves of Sampson, Ermine skin, Bob-tail, Muddy bull and Sharp head, where the Indians are doing considerable farming. Ten miles north-west of Selvais, on Pipestone creek, is a small Salteaux reserve and settlement, and twelve miles further up the creek is Peace hills farm. Thirteen miles north of the settlement is the now abandoned Hay and Bittern lakes settlement. The winter trail to Edmonton and formerly the summer trail passed by Hay lakes over the western point of the Beaver hills, but this, although the most direct, was so bad, that a new road has been made from Peace hills farm along the Pipestone and Battle river, thereby avoiding the Beaver hills altogether. By Hay lakes the distance from Edmonton is about fifty miles, and by Peace hills about sixty or sixty-five miles. Messrs. Colman, representing I. G. Baker & Co., are looking up claims in the settlement and intend erecting a store shortly.

SEEDS!

Agricultural, Garden and Flower Seeds. Clovers, Timothy, and all varieties of Grass Seeds. Carefully selected Seed Grains. Tree Seeds. Our illustrated catalogue and price list mailed free on application.

R. R. KEITH & CO.,

Seedsmen

488 Main street, Winnipeg

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY (Limited),

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.

Breeders of Short Horn, Hereford and Polled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE,

Manager.

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Bag to inform their numerous customers and the public at large that they have just received a first-class assortment of

DRY GOODS, AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING

LADIES' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Ready-made dresses of latest style and finish, hats of all kinds, flowers, feathers, kid gloves, etc., etc.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

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BOOTS AND SHOES

Which they are prepared to sell at low figures

FORTY CART LOADS

Of fancy groceries to arrive shortly.

The public will find it to their advantage to give us a call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. MUNRO, Physician and Surgeon. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

D. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Hermitage.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street Edmonton, N.W.T.

J. K. OSWALD, late of Oswald Brothers, Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agent, and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N.W.T. All orders for purchase and sale of real estate, farms, ranches, ranch supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly attended to. References:—Major general Strange, Military colonization company's ranch, near Calgary; C. Sharples, Esq., Calgary; W. R. Searth, Esq., Toronto; Hon. A. P. Caron, minister of militia, Ottawa; Lieut.-col. Irvine, chief commissioner N.W.M.P., Regina; C. Sweeney, bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; W. R. Oswald, Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wyde, Esq., Halifax, N.S.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCauley.

J. R. BURTON, Carpenter and Contractor. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., etc., made to order.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street, Winnipeg.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper ware. Shop in D. M. McDougall's building, Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

X. ST. JEAN Cabinet Maker and dealer in all kinds of household furniture. With new and improved machinery he is prepared to execute orders on short notice. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 3-5 Main street, Winnipeg. A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

TALKER & HUTCHINGS, wholesale and retail dealers in and manufacturers of Horse Clothing, Harness and Saddlery. Special attention paid to orders from the North-West. Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg. Retail—397 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Portage la Prairie.

HOTELS.

JANER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODHILL, Proprietor.

CALGARY HOUSE, Calgary, Alberta. — C. Dunne & Wright, proprietors. This hotel is replete with all the latest improvements. Finest brands of imported and domestic cigars. Temperance drinks. Special attention paid to ladies and children. The tables are spread with seasonable delicacies.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

GENERAL NEWS.

T. S. Simpson is the postmaster at Ft. Pitt. Heavy frost in the southern states on April 25th.

W. R. Flett is to be principal of Emmanuel college, Prince Albert.

The Toronto conspiracy case has been laid over to the next assizes.

Diphtheria is prevalent and fatal at Dominion city, southern Manitoba.

Tenders are asked for the erection of a Roman Catholic church at Regina.

Robert Kerr is traffic manager on the C.P.R. vice Harder, resigned at request.

The Manitoba & North-Western railway will begin construction about June 1st.

Otto Klotz, D.T.S., is to explore the Churchill river this summer from its mouth westward.

D. G. McBean, of Portage la Prairie, will supply the mounted police with 1,500 bushels of oats.

The Guion steamer Oregon lately crossed the Atlantic in six days ten hours and eight minutes.

The Zulus and Boers are at the old game of cut throat again. Britain is the third party in the game.

The Garry and Winnipeg lacrosse clubs have amalgamated under the name of the Garry lacrosse club.

The Egyptian government have offered a reward of £5,000 for the rescue of general Gordon from Khartoum.

The federal government has granted \$150,000 for a breakwater at Port Arthur and the citizens have subscribed \$25,000 more.

Francis Lewis, a late government employee, has been arrested in Toronto charged with forging a Canadian government bond.

The C.P.R. steamers arrive at Port Arthur at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and leave at 8.15 p.m. on the same days.

Tenders are called for in the Regina Leader for the erection of a court house at Prince Albert by the federal government. Tenders to be in by the 19th of May.

A vessel is to be secured at St. John, Newfoundland, to make the H.B. explorations for the Canadian government. She is to reach the straits about July 1st.

The Hudson's Bay Co. offer 700,000 acres of land for sale between the Red river and the Rocky mountains and between the boundary line and the Saskatchewan.

Calgary is to have a representative in the North-West council at its next session. The election will probably be held early in June. Major Walker will probably be a candidate.

Four murderers were lynched in Kansas city on May 1st. Two of them were the marshal and deputy marshal of Caldwell county. What does the Toronto News think of these elected officials.

The Muirhead ranche is offered for sale. It is located near Fort MacLeod. The Wilson ranche near Calgary is offered for lease. The Muirhead ranche has 500 head of cattle and the Wilson none.

The C.P.R. land department claims to have sold 60,000 acres this spring at an average price of \$3.50 per acre. Sales were of land on the line as far as Qu'Appelle, and were made in Montreal.

For the week ending April 30th, the C.P.R. receipts were \$98,000 against \$126,000 during the same period last year. The number of miles of track laid is 2,023.881 more than at this time last year.

V. Beaupre, of Gleichen, or 24th siding, east of Calgary, was arrested lately for having Ford's extract of peppermint in his possession. An analysis by Dr. Kennedy showed 90 per cent. of alcohol.

The steamer state of Florida was sunk lately in mid ocean by collision with a barque. Out of 167 passengers 46 were saved and of the barque's crew the captain and two men were all that were rescued.

The Canada Gazette contains an application for letters patent of incorporation by Messrs. McArthur & Drummond, of Winnipeg, for the Canadian Parcels and Valuables Transmission company, with a capital of \$50,000.

A. W. Ross, M.P., proposes bonusing local North-West railways by charging them only 10 cents an acre for their land grant instead of \$1 as at present. This highly original idea is worthy of the man who called the North-West settler the most injurious speculator in the country.

The new C.P.R. first class freight tariff from Montreal, Toronto, or Ottawa to Winnipeg is \$1.65 per 100 lbs., second class, \$1.35, third \$1.10, fourth 85c., fifth 75c., sixth 65c., seventh 50c., eighth 51c., ninth 67c., and tenth 45c. Immigrants effects \$400 per car, or small lots at 53c per 100.

Customs receipts at Toronto for April last were \$230,000 a decrease of \$40,000 from April last year while the inland revenue had decreased \$20,000. At St. John, N.B., the receipts were \$24,000 less than last April. At last the national policy is beginning to take effect in keeping out foreign goods.

The Temperance Colonization society advertise free homesteads of 160 acres for settlers, with the privilege of buying as much additional land as desired. This reminds of the will of the man who left his son the whole state of Virginia—to make a living in, with the privilege of moving elsewhere if he could do better.

Regina thinks of borrowing \$25,000 with which to make public improvements. The Leader advises against this until the question as to the right to tax the North-West land company's property is settled, and thinks that at any rate until the country and town have been further developed the money would have to be raised at too great a sacrifice.

The Ontario & Qu'Appelle land company offer to sell 200,000 acres of land in the Qu'Appelle country, and W. F. Buchanan offers 10,000 acres in the same region. How under the land regulations, specially framed to prevent speculation in land, did these parties become possessed of such immense tracts, while actual settlers are scarcely allowed standing room.

The increase of capital allowed to each province under the subsidy resolutions is much greater than at first supposed. Ontario gets \$2,868,290, Quebec \$2,569,213, Nova Scotia \$793,368, New Brunswick \$604,519, Manitoba \$110,825, British Columbia \$83,107, Prince Edward Island \$152,978, a total of about six and a half millions on which 5 per cent. will be paid annually.

The Regina Leader is rejoicing over the fact that the reservoir on the Pile of Bones creek is full of water and points the Winnipeg Times to the fact with pride. It appears, however, that the dam is of such slight construction that it is likely to break away. If this occurs the Leader may well say that the stars in their courses have fought against Regina. Last summer she had a reservoir but no water. This year she is likely to have plenty of water but no reservoir.

Of all the ordinances passed by the North-West council at its late session, No. 10, or the herd law, seems to be the most popular if it is to be judged by the number of settlements that have taken advantage of its provisions. A herd district of 26 townships has been proclaimed around Regina, of 12 south-east of Moosejaw, 4 south of Grenfell and Summerberry stations on the C.P.R. line, 4 around Indian head station, and 4 north of the Qu'Appelle at the west end of the Pheasant hill.

The Manitoba legislature's committee on the H. B. route report that eleven competent witnesses have been examined, whose evidence shows that Hudson's bay and straits never freeze over and that navigation is therefore practicable as long as the ports are open, which is from four to five months each year. The bay and straits are free from reefs or shoals and also from fogs. A railway line to the bay is entirely practicable. The committee advise that Manitoba be represented on the federal exploratory expedition.

The Winnipeg Times publishes a list of persons in the North-West who hold stock in the eastern province banks. The heaviest North-West holder is Thomas Swanson of Prince Albert, who holds 12 bank of Toronto shares, par value \$100, but having a present value of \$178, a total for the 12 shares of \$2,136; 200 bank of Montreal shares, par value \$200, present value, \$382, total \$76,400; 58 banque du Peuple shares, par value \$50, present value \$62.50, total \$3,625, or a total of 270 bank shares having a par value of \$45,100 or a present value of \$82,161. Adam McBeth holds 149 Toronto and 41 Montreal shares. Robert Campbell and J. H. McTavish hold 100 bank of Montreal shares each. Magnus Brown holds 12 Merchants and 65 Montreal. James A. Graham 80 Montreal. R. Hardisty 60 Montreal. Mrs. Maria Calder has 4 Merchants and 7 Montreal shares.

The wildest exploits of the Arizona rustlers have been surpassed by an Italian soldier quartered at Naples. His name was Salvatore Misdea, he was formerly a brigand, a native of Calabria, and 21 years of age. Some of the Piedmontese and Lombard soldiers were making sport of the Calabrians and were stopped by a sergeant, and sent to bed. About an hour afterwards Misdea got up, took his rifle and about 100 rounds of cartridges, stationed himself at the barracks door and began firing inside killing every Piedmontese and Lombard soldier in sight. All the soldiers that were not shot down fled to other rooms. Misdea followed them and in passing a bed where a number had concealed themselves, he was seized by the legs, pulled down, disarmed and tied. While he was firing many of the soldiers sprang from the windows, breaking legs and arms. He shot six men dead and mortally wounded five.

METEOROLOGICAL.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday.	71	40
Sunday.	76	35
Monday.	56	39
Tuesday.	63	28
Wednesday.	74	38
Thursday.	77	40
Friday.	86	40

STRAYED.—From A. Dunlop's farm, south side, a bay pony. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning him to me at above place. L. FULTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership for some time past carried on by Frank Oliver and Alexander Dunlop, under the firm of "Oliver & Dunlop," at Edmonton in Alberta territory was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will henceforth be carried on alone by the said Frank Oliver, who is authorized to receive all credits on account of the said partnership. Dated at Edmonton, aforesaid, this Twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1884. FRANK OLIVER, ALEXANDER DUNLOP, Witness, Geo. A. Watson.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

A full assortment in

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GROCERIES, ETC., ETC.

Complete line of

X'MAS AND HOLIDAY GOODS.

Prices as low as the lowest. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

JNO. A. McDUGALL & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is requested to our immense stock of

GENTS' HATS, comprising English, American and Canadian. These goods are from the most noted makers and are being sacrificed.

The following stocks were assorted:

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
TINWARE.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Under the new noted Mr. Henderson, in full operation. Our customers and the public will please order their suits some time ahead so as to save being disappointed.

TO ARRIVE

Within next few weeks a large stock of

Groceries,
Building Material,
Patent Medicines,
Dry Goods, etc.

JNO. A. McDUGALL & CO.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., D.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 6.50 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Thursday evening at 7. During Mr. Baird's absence Mr. J. L. Campbell, B. A. will hold evening service at 7 o'clock. The Sabbath school will meet at 2.30 p.m. as usual.

NOTICES.

POTATOES.—One hundred bushels of Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron potatoes for sale at ALLAN OMAND'S, South side.

NOTICE.—Important to Stock Raisers. A well bred bull, three years old, imported from Winnipeg, in good condition for service, at J. IRVINE'S, south side.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Persons hereafter removing fences and trespassing on the Hermitage property will be prosecuted according to law. W. NEWTON.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby notified to give no credit on my account to my wife Virginia Gagnon, she having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation ISAAC GAGNON.

CROWN TIMBER OFFICE.—All parties holding permits from this office are required to return the same, and make the necessary affidavit, as they expire this day. THOS. ANDERSON, Crown Timber Agent Edmonton, 1st May, 1884.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Settlers, farmers or any others who wish information as to cutting timber on limits held by Moore & Macdowell in Edmonton district must arrange with T. Anderson Esq., Crown Timber agent, Edmonton. MOORE & MACDOWELL.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as cabinet makers, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late firm must settle with Xavier St. Jean, who will settle all accounts against the said firm, and continue the business himself. X. ST. JEAN, N. ST. JEAN. Edmonton, April 17th, 1884.

NOTICE!—Important to Farmers and others. The best value in Self-Binders, Reapers, Mowers and Rakes. The Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, makers of the Toronto Mower and Twine Binder, the Massey Harvester and Mower and the Sharpes' Horse Rake, offer the above at great bargains. Parties wishing to purchase should communicate without delay so as to ensure early delivery with our agent.—GEORGE A. BLAKE, Belmont Farm, Edmonton.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McGinn property, lot 12, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property, lot 14, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property, in the city of Saskatchewan," must deal only with the undersigned or George A. Watson, or (as to said city of Saskatchewan property) with Francis or Joseph Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at that of George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. A. McDONALD & CO.

NOTICE.—The thoroughbred trotting stallion W. H. BALDWIN will stand for mares this season (28th April to 28th June) health and weather permitting, as follows: Monday, Pagerie's half-way house for noon; Tuesday, Palace hotel stables, Fort Saskatchewan, all day; Wednesday, Alex. Cameron's Sturgeon river, for noon; Kelly's, Cut-bank lake, over night; Thursday, St. Albert hotel, St. Albert, over night; Friday, Dan Noyes' for noon; Saturday, his own stable, Edmonton hotel. Terms for the season \$15 payable at the time of service. All mares at owner's risk. For pedigree see hand bills. DONALD ROSS proprietor.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE.—Making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.